

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

This Paper is Devoted Especially to the Interests of the Farming Class.

VOL. 11, NO. 38.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1894.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

Official Directory of Pocahontas County

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
 Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
 Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.
 Deputy Sheriff, Robt. K. Burns.
 71st Co. Court, S. L. Brown.
 61st Cir. Court, J. H. Patterson.
 Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
 Com'r's Co. Ct. (C. E. Beard, G. M. Kee, Amos Barlow.)
 Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.
 Coroner, Geo. P. Moore.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, 3rd Tuesday in June and 8th Tuesday in October.
 County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

N. C. McNEIL,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Marlinton, West Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining Counties, and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
 Attorney-at-Law,
 Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER,
 Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
 Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
 Attorney-at-Law,
 Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Marlinton, W. Va.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

A. DREW PRICE,
 Attorney-at-law,
 MARLINTON, W. VA.
 Will be found at Times Office.

D. O. J. CAMPBELL,
 DENTIST,
 Monterey, Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County, at least, twice a year. The exact date of his visits will appear in this paper.

D. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
 RESIDENT DENTIST,
 Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
 Office next door to H. A. Yeager's Hotel. Residence opposite Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

C. J. ELLIOTT,
 BUILDER.

Mill-wright & Carpenter. Drafts and specifications furnished on application.
 GREEN BANK, W. VA.

J. B. McNEILL,
 AUCTIONEER,
 BUCKEYE, W. VA.

Four miles below Marlinton. Business of this kind attended to anywhere in the State. Good reference.

C. B. Swecker,
 Gen'l Auctioneer and Real-estate Ag't

Sell Coal, Mineral and Timber land Farms and Town lots a specialty. 21 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Reference furnished.
 R. D. — Jumanore, W. Va. — or Alexander, W. Va.

INDICTMENTS.

STATS VS.

Howard McCoy, Felony, burglary.

Henry Jones, Felony (rape).

Edgar Pryor, Felony (cutting).

L. J. Piles, Felony (shooting).

MISDEMEANOR.

P. Golden, peddling without license, 3 cases.

John C. Hunter and the Cumberland Lumber Co., blocking fords with logs.

Letcher Herold, Millard Herold and Horace Herold, fishing with nets.

Horace Herold, Forrest Herold and Garnet House, fishing with nets.

Horace Herold, Millard Herold, Letcher Herold, Forrest Herold and Garnet House, fishing with nets.

Horace Herold, M. F. Herold, Letcher Herold and Garnet House, fishing with nets.

J. J. Hannah, false swearing.

Renick Sutton, deadly weapons, 3 cases.

Summers Sutton, same, 2 cases.

W. A. Sheets, same, 2 cases.

Anderson Sheets, same.

Amos Courtney, same.

Melvin Cobb, same.

Wallace Jackson, same.

Washington Brady and Sarah Gordon, lewd and lascivious cohabitation.

Allen Burner, trespass.

Harry Thomson, assault and battery.

J. B. Gaudet, same.

Page Gay, same.

CHANCERY ORDERS.

Grimes' adm'r. vs. Grimes' heirs, referred to commissioners.

Mary M. Pullm vs. J. F. Outlip, decree to sell.

Lyons, McKee & Co. vs. F. P. Fandervoort, referred to comm'r.

J. C. Louny vs. Geo. Hamilton, decree to sell.

John W. Stephenson vs. George W. McDonald, referred to comm'r.

Ann Courtney vs. Henry Higgins dismissed.

R. S. Turk vs. B. M. Yeager, decree to sell.

Medora A. F. Carr vs. Isaac Shinnberry, injunction perpetuated.

L. M. Waugh vs. Ella I. Waugh, divorce granted.

W. A. Bratton appointed trustee in place of George H. Moffet in Burr land.

Joseph F. Clutter vs. N. F. Clutter, sale of infant's land ratified.

Barkley's adm'r. vs. Barkley's heirs, decree to sell.

John Ligon executor of Robert McCutcheon vs. Geo. H. McLaughlin, decree to sell.

John A. Geiger vs. William R. Sutton and others, decree to sell.

A. Coombs vs. Jane Simmons, injunction granted to open road.

Elhart, Joyner & Co. vs. J. W. Rhy, referred to a comm'r.

B. M. Yeager appointed Commissioner of School Lands.

Jno. T. Dixon vs. Samuel Harper, decree to rent.

Elizabeth McLaughlin vs. Maggie W. Arbogast, dismissed.

Sally Gunn's adm'r. vs. E. O. Moors, decree to sell.

Sally Gunn's adm'r. vs. Enox R. Tallman, decree to sell.

W. C. Mann and wife vs. Jno. E. Barlow, injunction dissolved.

Bowlin, Spots & Co. vs. U. S. McNeill, referred to comm'r. and receiver directed to turn assets of the assignment into cash by next term of this court, if possible.

Levi Gay etc. vs. Wm. Skeen etc referred to comm'r.

Francis S. Coulter vs. Robert Coulter, \$8 expense money allowed to plaintiff.

Shaffer vs. Rucker, Piles vs Piles decree to sell.

M. J. McNeel vs. Lanty Herold, decree to sell.

Sheets vs. Sheets, referred to a comm'r.

S. P. Patterson vs. J. W. Dilley, decree to sell.

N. Frank & Sons vs. E. I. Holt, from the report of Receiver, N. J. Brown, the defendant not being *prima facie* insolvent, ordered that the Receiver replenish stock of goods with \$750, carry on the business until October, 1894, and the cause referred to a comm'r.

J. C. Arbogast vs. J. M. Kiani sou, referred to a commissioner.

A Contingent Fee.

An Irishman went to a lawyer with a case, but the attorney wanted a retainer. The Irishman was poor, and finally the lawyer said he would take the case on a contingent fee. It was so settled, but the contingent fee part of the agreement bothered the client. He confided his ignorance to a friend and asked for an explanation. "An' it's the meanin' of a contingent fee you're after knowin'! Sure I'll tell ye. A contingent fee means that if ye lose the case the lawyer gets nothin'; if ye win, ye gets nothin'." *Law Journal.*

Mr. Editor:—
 The Times of the 4th Sunday in April at 11 o'clock a. m., and at Mt. Pleasant at 3 o'clock the same day.

Yours respectfully,
 C. M. SARVER.

—Diogenes took his lantern and went out to find an honest man; he found him at last, to his sorrow, for the honest man stole his lantern.— A like search would have been as fruitless these days to find a man with any money, for when you found him he would borrow money of you.

The Summers Monroe-Greenbrier controversy is apt to assume a serious aspect, so that Monroe is likely to lose about \$350,000 of taxable property to Summers, and Greenbrier will, also, fare badly. The reason of the mistake is that the lines as actually surveyed did not enclose the 400 square miles necessary for the formation of a county, and the lines were "protracted" on paper.

The origin of "he's a brick" we are told by Plutarch, was that Lycurgus, King of Sparta, on being asked by an ambassador why the towns of Sparta had no walls, answered that they had walls, and he would show them to the questioner. On the next day the King led the ambassador to the plains where the Spartan army was drawn up and said: "There thou beholdest the walls of Sparta, and every man a brick."

"Once in Persia reigned a king,
 Who upon his signet ring,
 Graved a maxim true and wise,
 Which upheld before his eyes
 Gave him counsel at a glance,
 Fit for every change or chance,
 Solemn words, and these are they,
 'Even this shall pass away.'"

"To all who come after me, I hope that no words of mine written or spoken in my life, will be found to have done harm to any one after I am dead.—Henry Edward Manning, Cardinal Archbishop."

Why Did Gladstone Retire?

Nobody knows the real truth.—Everybody is guessing. His friends say that his eyesight is poor, and that he cannot endure much mental strain since the injury he received in the campaign of 1892. This is neither pure fiction nor the whole truth. It is an excuse.

Gladstone's enemies say that internal and incurable differences exist in the Cabinet. Some say these arise over the three naval questions: Is it necessary to enlarge the navy at once? Will it be advantageous to unite the Ministry of War and the Ministry of the Navy in one department? Should England recognize Admiral Benham's action before Rio and give it international recognition? Other enemies say the differences arise on the subject of what tactics to pursue against the House of Lords.—They also say that he has lost control of his own party, or rather, the Radical element in it is under the leadership of Henry Labouchere.—All these explanations seem plausible, but they are not expressions of the whole truth. Gladstone would not resign for such reasons. He has shown that he can reconstruct his Cabinet and carry on the policies of the Government. He has shown that he is able to cut off a part of his followers, and still have enough left to give him the power to rule. There are other reasons for his retirement. Gladstone, himself, tells his friends that his hearing is poor and is growing worse.—He says that he cannot follow the debates. Labouchere wrote recently: "The last half year has made Gladstone an old man. He can no more handle the questions in so comprehensive a way as twenty years ago." Here is probably the truth. The candle is almost burned out.

"What a pity," some will say.—Nay! not so. That's the course of events. Life is no traitor. We are miserable and not able to adjust ourselves readily.—The Americans have a phrase: "Nobody is indispensable." At first, that sentence sounds cold; but life teaches us that such is the law. The great men pass away, and we seem perplexed for a moment; but soon, very soon, other men arise and take the vacated places. In the mean time, life has proceeded almost as usual and the departed ones are no longer missed. We can live without Gladstone.—*Nordlyst, New York.*

The English Language.

We cannot object so much to the following article for the words it contains or how they are written or spoken, as we have a right to the covert insult to America, conveyed by those words:

The Sydney Mail, Sydney, Australia, says: Unless something is done to check the evil, Australian pronunciation will be as distinctive within a few years as that in the United States, and as offensive to the ear of the fastidious. The faults complained of are a drawl, a twang, a tendency to convert single vowels into diphthongs, and an opposite tendency to squeeze up some of the broad sounds into half their legitimate volume. All, or nearly all, these aberrations from the right path are due to the influence of uninstructed immigrants, and there is much danger of developing a speech which will be the embodiment of all English provincialisms. This should not be.—There are Loudones who do not

talk Cockney, just as there are countrymen who speak pure English. The deterioration of Australian English is mainly due to laziness on the part of the young.

U. S. Department of Agriculture.—Weather Bureau.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Apr. 2, 1894.—Report of the West Virginia Weather Service, covering week ending March 31st, together with a resumé of the conditions existing during month of March, 1894.

The month of March, 1894, will long be remembered as a remarkable one in many respects, more especially because of the fact that both the highest and lowest temperatures on record occurred. Up to and including the 24th the conditions were markedly favorable to the growth of all form of vegetation and farming operations were pushed accordingly. Temperatures from the first of the month to the date mentioned were above the normal. At Parkersburg the temperature reached 86 degrees on the 20th. This abnormal state of temperature was followed on the 25th by conditions decidedly the reverse and from that date including the 30th temperatures were below the normal, very low temperatures occurring on the 26th, 27th, and 28th, the unusual temperature (for March) of 16 degrees occurring on the 27th. These low temperatures were accompanied by a hard freeze on the morning of the 26th, hoar frost on the 27th and a killing frost on the 28th and proved very destructive to all forms of vegetation, in many instances being almost fatal as far as a future crop was concerned. The amount of precipitation was, as a rule, below the normal, the last week showing a slight increase to above. The percent of sunshine was about average.

Cereals and grasses—Owing to the rather open winter wheat was not as well protected by snow as generally but some is up and looking fairly well. Clover and grass had started nicely but much damage was done by the freeze and frosts. Some wheat and oats were also frozen. In some localities the fall of snow that accompanied the freeze protected the wheat and oats to a very great extent. Oats not all planted but some is up. Some rye sown.

Vegetables—Garden truck was doing nicely until the 26th. Early planted potatoes and onions were badly injured by the cold and gardens generally will be affected.

Fruit—Up to the 24th the prospect for a good crop was very encouraging. From all sections the information that immense damage was done by the severe cold. Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, plums, cherries, quinces and grapes were all injured to a more or less extent. In some districts many of the fruits mentioned were killed outright, especially peaches, cherries and early apples.

Farming Operations.—Plowing and preparing ground for corn well along but was retarded somewhat by recent cold snap owing to the fact that the ground was frozen.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
 Observer, Weather Bureau, Director.

HOW TO MAKE HENS LAY.

Select orthodox hens of good moral training. Name all of them McDuff. Then they will be forced to "lay on or be damned."